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orrhage, 1; meningitis, 1; eclampsia, 1; peritonitis, 1; bronchitis, 1; congenital debility, 1; consumption, 1; diabetes, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; tetanus, traumatic, 1; hemorrhage from umbilical cord, 1; cerebral softening, 1; hydrocephalus, 1. Total, 76. The above mortality indicates a death rate of 20.49 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 9 deaths occurred in the city of Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Infectious enteritis, 2; acute enteritis, 2; gastro-enteritis, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 3. The death rate during the week was 18.90 per 1,000. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Sixteen vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 14 passed without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting. Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 23.47 per 1,000. Five vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 12 passed without inspection. Nine bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that during the week ended May 25, 1901, the sanitary condition of the port and town was good. The death rate was 1.34 per 1,000. Five vessels arrived and were passed without inspection. Three bills of health were issued to vessels. During the week ended June 1, 1901, the conditions continued the same as above. The death rate was 1.34 per 1,000. Eight vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

I have the honor to submit herewith regulations issued for the purpose of correcting the bad hygienic conditions of lighters doing business at this port:

1. Lighters must be kept always mechanically clean.
2. The bilges must be pumped out daily and flushed with clean water from time to time.
3. The quarantine officer or his deputy will inspect all lighters at least once a week to see that the above regulations are complied with.
4. Any violation of the above rules or negligence relating thereto on the part of masters of lighters will be at once reported to the captain of the port for his action.

Respectfully, G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *May 27, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended May 25, 1901: Eight vessels arrived at this port and 10 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death, from cerebral hemorrhage. The weather has been very warm, with rain every afternoon. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 5 vessels, 5 bills of health issued, 1 death, from tetanus, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 10 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of 11 bills of health, 3 deaths, and good sanitary condition. No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully, OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*